



Declaration by Dr. Ellis L. Kline

1. I received my Ph.D. from the University of California, Davis, California, in 1972, and my areas of research and teaching included microbiology and molecular biology. From 1972 to 1974, I was a postdoctoral research associate at Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN, where my research focused on molecular biology. I was a tenured faculty member at Edinboro University of Pennsylvania, Edinboro, Pennsylvania, from 1974 to 1978. At Edinboro, besides teaching biological subjects and directing graduate and undergraduate students in research projects, I was involved in research focused on multiple sclerosis and biosynthetic systems. From 1978 to 2001, I was a member of the faculty of Clemson University, Clemson, South Carolina, and was a Professor of Microbiology and Molecular Medicine. I have taught students and written peer reviewed articles throughout my career. In January, 2001, I retired from Clemson University. My curriculum vitae is attached.

2. I have read the cited art, "Neuraminidase-Mediated Augmentation of *In Vitro* Immune Response of Patients with Solid Tumors", E. Watkins, *et al.*, Int. J. Cancer:14, 799-807 (1974). In my opinion, as an expert and one skilled in the art, the art teaches the treatment of cells, outside of living bodies, with the enzyme neuraminidase. The *in vitro* response of lymphocytes, removed from humans with tumors, to the presence of neuraminidase-treated tumor cells was measured. The blocking effects of serum in this same *in vitro* assay was also studied. The neuraminidase-treated cells are free of neuraminidase when used in the *in vitro* assays. The teaching of this reference is that in *in vitro* assays, immune cells, outside of the body, will respond to neuraminidase-treated tumor cells and that sera from tumor patients effects the response differently than does normal sera.

3. It is my opinion as a scientific expert and one highly skilled in this area that there is no teaching or direction in this article of administering the enzyme neuraminidase to patients with neoplasms or cancer.

Ellis L. Kline, Ph.D.

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Date